

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XV., NO. 4453

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, APRIL 25 1899.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Chicago Meat Co.

NEW STORE
241-2 PLEASANT ST.

NEXT TO MARLBORO HOTEL.

**Public Invited to Inspect Our New
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POPULAR WHEELS.

STERLINGS, CLEVELANDS AND TRINITYS, WESTFIELDS, B.
& D. SPECIALS, COPLEYS, SHAWNUTS & PARK FLYERS.

Look at the STERLING Chainless. Light weight and very strong.

Chain Wheels \$23.00 to \$50.00. Chainless \$75.00.
Racers, \$50.00 to \$65.00.

The special prices we make are very favorable to
our customers.

RIDER & COTTON.

SEED POTATOES.

A car load of fine Arostock County Seed
Potatoes. In large or small lots.

S. A. SCHURMAN & SON, Market Street,

Dealers In

ALL KINDS OF SEEDS AND FARMING TOOLS.

Ladies Fur Capes

Renaired and Changed Over In The
Best Manner

And Also Made Stronger Than Ever At

JOHN S. TILTON'S,
18 Congress Street.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

- LAWRENCE -

Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

GREAT FLOWER SALE

AT

MOORCROFT'S

THIS WEEK.

EARLY TOWING ON THE PISCATAQUA.

Robinson Crusoe Experience of Capt.
Albert Rand in 1860.

Was Put Ashore on a Coral Reef and Re-
mained There for 10 Months.

In speaking of the raising of the tug
Clara Bateman, now sunk at Call's
wharf, I. P. Miller of the Boston Globe
tells the following interesting anecdote:
in his Sunday letter:

The Clara Bateman is not a very large
boat, being only 65 feet long, register-
ing 40 tons gross, and having 50 horse-
power, nominal; but she has filled quite
an important place in the history of
steam navigation on the Piscataqua
river, being the first tug boat ever owned
here and regularly employed on the
river.

The first tugboat that ever entered
this harbor, so far as it is known, was
one that came here in 1850 from New
York to tow around to that port the
new ship Sea Serpent, built here for
Grinnell, Mott and Co. of New York.

For the California trade, then such a
rushing business in navigation as has
not been known since, and is not likely
to be again.

The second tug to show up here was
the R. B. Forbes of Boston, the largest
and most powerful tugboat of her day,
and the first iron tug built in America.
She came here in 1851 to tow to Boston
the ship Witch of the Wave, built for
Glidden and Williams also for the Cali-
fornia trade. After that, as long as the
California rush lasted and ship building
continued to flourish at this port, visits
from tugs owned elsewhere were quite
frequent.

Strange as it may seem, the tugboat
who observes the many steamers now
on the river, and the constant service
demanded of them by the great coast-
ing trade of the port, it was 20 years
after the first tug came here before the
port had a tug of its own.

In 1870 the Clara Bateman, built at
Lamberton, N. J., in 1863, was bought
and brought here by George W. Ran-
dall of this city, and Rufus A. Preble
and John Amazeen of Newcastle. All
branch pilots of the port, and by them
used as a pilot boat and tug for a year,
at the end of which time they sold her
to Capt. Albert Rand, now of Boston.

Capt. Rand, a deep sea shipmaster pre-
viously was then a branch pilot and for
more than 20 years he ran the little tug
with much success, for a good part of
the time having little if any effectual op-
position; but after a while larger and
more powerful boats came in and crowd-
ed the little boat out, and she was hauled
off some years ago and sold to parties
who have kept her tied up at the wharf
ever since.

It was a singular coincidence that the
last tug Capt. Rand ever had was the
British bark Clotilde, which arrived here
with a cargo of railroad ties from the
British provinces and which was berthed
at the Noble's Island wharf of the Bos-
ton & Maine railroad, within a few rods
of the ways from which she was launched
in 1873, and that as she was Capt.
Rand's last tug; so also was she the first
one he ever had, with the Clara Bate-
man. He towed her to sea on her first
voyage. Since her last visit to this port
the Clotilde has been wrecked.

Capt. Rand, who has for some years
been retired from active life, had some
odd experiences before he finally settled
down as a harbor pilot and towboat
skipper on the Piscataqua. In 1855 he
went across the Atlantic as mate of the
new ship Sierra Nevada, a ship of nearly
2000 tons register, built at this port,
and commanded by the late Capt. Parce
A. Penhallow of Boston.

It was the ship's first voyage, and
while being docked at Liverpool she
grounded on the sill, and with the full
load of the tide her back was broken. Suit
was brought against the dock company,
and the case dragged along for five
years before reaching the court of last
resort, the captain and his family and
the mate living in Liverpool all that
time.

By the final decision the owners of
the ship were awarded her full value,
with interest from the date of the dis-
aster. The case was one of the most
important that had ever come before the
admiralty courts of the United King-

dom up to that time, and was strenu-
ously contested on both sides; and it at-
tracted the attention of the shipping in-
terests of all Europe, as well as of this
country, 40 years ago.

Another of Capt. Rand's experiences
was in the Robinson Crusoe line. Near
the end of 1860 he and a companion,
Abram Stanwood of Brunswick, Me.,
were put ashore on New Nantucket,
otherwise known as Howland's island,
an inlet in the Pacific ocean, 51 miles
north of the equator and in longitude
133 W., and left there to look after it.

It was no great of an island, being
only a mile and a half long and three-
quarters of a mile wide, and not more
than nine feet above high water at the
highest point. It was a coral forma-
tion, utterly flat and uninteresting, and
with not a tree, shrub or blade of grass
growing upon it. Its only value was for
its guano deposit, and Capt. Rand and
his companion were landed there to
guard it for the United States guano
company of New York, who had been
authorized by the U. S. supreme court to
take possession.

The islanders were furnished by the
vessel that took them there with a
small but comfortable house, firearms,
fishing tackle, distilling apparatus for
water—no rain ever falls on the island
—and an abundance of food; and for a
few months they got along famously,
and had a glorious time—nothing to do
but eat and sleep, and wages going on
all the time.

The only animals on the island were
rats, of which there were thousands;
shaped exactly like the brown rat of
the civilized world, but only about half
as large, and jet black; also, embarrass-
ingly tame and familiar. Sea birds
there were in millions, that could be
knocked over with a stick, and which
furnished all the eggs that could be
used, or that an army could have used;
and the waters surrounding the island,
which went down to a depth of 700 feet,
or more everywhere within 100 feet of
shore, swarmed with edible fish of
many kinds, all eager to get caught.

There was no danger of starvation or
hunger on that island.

But yet the islanders were not happy
after the first month or two. The eter-
nal sameness of the surroundings was
depressing. They talked incessantly at
first; told stories, and had long and so-
lacious discussions on subjects concern-
ing which they had some knowledge,
or concerning which they knew nothing
at all—one served just as well as the
other to pass away the time. But after
a while they were talked out, and did
not speak to each other for days at a
time; not that they quarreled or dis-
agreed, for this they never did; they
were simply tired of their surroundings,
of themselves and of each other, and
had nothing to say. Sometimes they
did not speak for a week. They were
simply vegetating.

Eight months after they were landed
on the island a filibustering expedition
came there. It was from Honolulu
Sandwich Islands, and its head was a
man named Charles Judd, born in Hon-
olulu of American parents, and whose
wife, singularly enough, was previously
a Miss Lizzie Cutts of Portsmouth,
whom he had married while she was on
a visit to her aunt, an old missionary
resident of Hawaii. The filibusters were
after guano, and it was the duty of
Capt. Rand and his companions to drive
them away; but this they did not do,
for two reasons; first they were unable to;
second, they did not wish to—they were
glad to have intruders there.

The Honolulu company loaded two
vessels with guano before the New
York company's schooner arrived back
at the island, 10 months after the two
men were put ashore. When she did
come it was only to stock up the island
with provisions, and not to take off the
men; but the latter had had all they
wanted of Robinson Crusoe life, and
packed up their few traps and went to
denounce the leaders of the association
in the most condemnatory terms.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward
for any case of Catarrh that cannot be
cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., To-
ledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F.
J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and be-
lieve him perfectly honorable in all busi-
ness transactions and financially able to
carry out any obligations made by their
firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, O.;
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Whole-
sale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internal-
ly, acting directly upon the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. Testi-
monials sent free. Price 75c. per bot-
tle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimon-
als free.

TEA TABLE TALK.

OF LIFE I SING.

I sing of life
In keys both high and low;
What though I weave in strife,
Despair, and pain, and woe?
Ye who have lived as we,
With but a human heart,
Have seen once and again
Joy, hope and love depart.

Of life I sing.
In keys both low and high;
What though I weave in strife,
Blues, and dappled sky?
Ye who have dwelt awhile
In country's e and mart
Have seen love run out gentle
And e'er overflow the heart.

I sing of life,
In notes of joy and woe;
Above the vale of strife
I arch the sunrise glow;
I sing the life of crowds,
Their pleasures and their rue:
'Tis well to paint the clouds,
But not to leave out the blue.
Of life I sing;
Grief holds the hand of bliss:
So by the vanishing Spring
I place the smile and kiss.

Let us all get rich. It is just as easy
as whittling a toothpick out of a match.
Anyway, that is what we are told by
Chanuncy Depew, Russell Sage, John
Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie and other
gentlemen who have nothing to go but
ride around the land in palatial trains
of their own, buy cities that strike their
fancy and play chess with whole rail
road systems and coal mines.

Periodically some magazine or paper
comes out with a symposium by these
rich fellows laying down a set of rules
which are guaranteed to bring wealth
to any of us who live up to them. These
rules read something like this, I believe:
One—If you earn four cents a day, save
three and a half. Two—When your
shoes wear out, don't buy another pair,
but walk on your stockings. Three—
Don't squander any money for breakfast;
for dinner, eat a small ham sandwich;
for supper, eat what was left over at
dinner time.

Four—Never buy a newspaper or a
book; read your neighbor's, even though
you have to steal it from his doorstep.
Five—Never patronize a barber; shave
yourself with a penknife. Six—Make
one suit of clothes last you for seven
years; if you can't, you don't deserve to
get rich anyway. Seven—Never fall
sick; if you do, never have a doctor; if
you do engage one, never pay him.

Eight—Don't marry, unless you can
catch a girl who has a job. Nine—never
borrow or loan; steal once in a while.
Ten—Work 19 hours every day, never
or taking a vacation. Eleven—Sleep in
the office and save room rent. Twelve—
Go to church every Sunday, but never
drop any thing into the contribution
box; grab out a handful, if you can.

By following these rules carefully, in
five years you'll have a thousand dollars
in your old red stocking. In ten more
years you'll own a county; a bank and a
railroad, and by the time that you're
seventy years old, you should be a bil-
lionaire. Easy? Why, its easier than
sneaking sap through a spile.

Of course, you may be laid up for a
year with illness, or you might be out
of a job for a year or two. But if you're
bound to succeed, these trifles will only
make you shout and sing for joy. Then,
if you're made of the right stuff, some
uncle or grandpapa will die, after hav-
ing bequeathed you two or three
millions to help along the good work.

But, unfortunately, we're all not
built like Russell Sage or Hetty Green.
You know that Russell gets along with
the tail of a herring and a drink out of
a street fountain, for his dinner every
day. Now all the rest of us don't be-
lieve in being so disgracefully stingy to
our stomachs. Hetty lives in an unap-
pered, unpainted room, three-by-five,
somewhere in a New York tenement
house which she owns, sleeps in the
oven of her oilstove, ekes out an exis-
tence on saltines and cheese and wears
her daughter's hat. Now all the other
women in the country couldn't possibly
follow this example.

Ab, well, I suppose Russell and Het-
ty and Chanuncy know whereof they
speak. So let us all start in for a train
of our own, a dozen residences, a steam
yacht, a mine or two and a couple mil-
lions of ready money. We ought to lead
them, for it's just as easy! Poog

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be-
come a non-smoker, take No-To-
Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men
strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1.00. Cures guaran-
teed. Booklets and sample free. Address
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

GREENLAND

GREENLAND, Apr. 25.

And still we have another smart ball
player in our Greenland team. Our
short stop, Mr. P. H. Foley occupies
that position; at least he is surprised to
but you can most always find him in the
part of the diamond where the ball is.
Mr. Foley has without a doubt more as-
sists to his credit than any other short
stop in Rockingham county. He is a
good batter, always having his eye on
the ball and you can most always rely
upon him for a hit and as a base runner
we have but one other on team who can
equal him. This name will be mentioned
later.

Quite a forest fire raged here yester-
day morning. The Hon. J. S. Frink's
woods caught fire, it is thought by a
spark from the 10-10 train from Man-
chester and through the united efforts
of the section men and the Northern
school they succeeded in controlling the
fire about 1 o'clock.

The Greenland Musical society will
hold their musical concert in the Metho-
dist church on Wednesday evening, Ap-
ril 28. The following is the program:

Solo—Spring	Chorus.	Lucia
Solo—Mrs. Lucy Hoyt.	Becker.	
Reading—George Station	Riley.	
Solo—The Little Bird	Soderberg.	
Mr. Ralph Parker and Ladies chorus.	A. Dreger.	
Take Care	Chorus.	Uebel.
Kentucky Babe	Children.	Shirley.
Reading—The Buzz Saw Girl	Mr. B. C. Van Wye.	Birch.
Solo—I am Waiting	Mr. Ralph Parker.	From Redemption.
Solo—Lovely Apples	Miss Lucy Hoyt and Chorus.	Selected.
Reading	Mr. B. C. Van Wye.	John.
But the Lord is Mindful	Chorus.	

We noticed an item in the Times last
night saying that the reception of the
Methodist pastor, Rev. Mr. Draper was
to be held at the parsonage. We wish to
correct that statement and say that the
reception will be held at the home of
Mrs. Mann instead of the parsonage.

We were pleased to notice that Mr.
George Norton is able to be about his
business again after a severe attack of
rheumatism.

It is rumored that a newspaper is soon
to be started in this town, well, we like
opposition.

Mr. Charles Brackett was in Ports-
mouth yesterday on business.

Mrs. Alice Coleman of Portsmouth is
spending a short vacation with her fa-
ther, Richard Downing.

A great many people of this town were
very sorry to note the death of Col.
Chas. A. Sinclair.

The Greenland base ball team would

like a game with Newburyport High on
Memorial day. Newburyport papers
please copy.

YORK

YORK, Apr. 25.

Hon. E. C. Moody drove a fine yoke of
oxen to Sewall's Bridge Monday morn-
ing, the same having been purchased by
Horace Mitchell of Kittery Point.

A train consisting of passenger coach,
freight car, and flat car loaded with
lumber for the New York Harbor depot
came on the Y. H. & B. R. R. railway
Monday morning.

It is stated by an employe of the road
that the P. K. & Y. electric road cleared
\$900 last week.

Wheelmen of this and neighboring
towns were out in full force Sunday.
York like Nahant may pride herself on
her good roads. The roads through the
Village and Harbor are now in splendid
condition.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

W. I. Haywood, clerk at the Bath,
Me., Iron Works, was here on Saturday.

A tour of the yard at the present time
surprises one at the activity in the
building line.

Pay Inspector Joseph Foster paid
out \$14,000 to the mechanics and la-
borers on the yard Monday.

The "Potomac," which is to act as a
patrol vessel in and around Havana har-
bor, was completed on Monday night
with the exception of putting a few
equipments aboard. A crew will be or-
dered here in a few days when she will
get away. She presents a fine appearance
and will prove a credit to the yard
force.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada
E. Hart of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken
with a bad cold which settled in my
lungs; cough set in and finally termi-
nated in consumption. Four doctors
gave me up, saying I could live but a
short time. I gave myself up to my
Savior, determined if I could not stay
with my friends on earth, I would meet
my absent ones above. My husband
was advised to get Dr. King's New Dis-
covery for Consumption, Coughs and
Colds. I gave it a trial, took it all
eight bottles. It has cured me, and
thank God I am saved and now a well
and healthy woman." Trial bottles free
at the Globe Grocery Co.'s store. Regu-
lar size 50c. and \$1.00. Guaranteed
or price refunded.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. In-
stant relief, permanent cure. Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug
store.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes

In the City—Russells and Mack.

We carry none but the best grades

for the price:

Men's.....from \$1.25 to \$4.00

Ladies'....." 1.00 " 3.50

Boys'....." 1.00 " 2.00

"Queen Quality"—We have placed

an of America shoe of exceptional value for
\$3.00, a shoe made to supply the demand for
superior foot-wear at a sensible price. Made in
Hudson and New York, from the finest selected leath-
ers, most suitable for heavy and light weight
shoes.

C. FRED DUNOAN

207 ON THE SQUARE

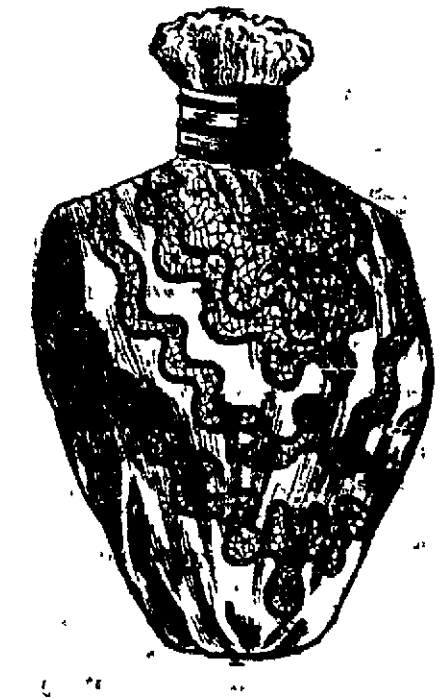
BOWKER'S LAWN DRESSING.

In Bags. . . . All Sizes

A. P. Wendell & Co.

2 Market Square

The hog that quietly eats and keeps on eating is the hog for profit.



5. A PRETTY CORSAGE

It is also the small yoke, which is embroidered with a design composed entirely of spangles. The next trim is of mousseline de sole trimmed with narrow black ribbon and with a garland of mousseline de soie and tulle.

Ornament For the Newel Post.
A charming finish for the newel post of a country house staircase is to have a china jar fastened upon it by means of

of scrolls of bent iron

In the island of San Domingo is a salt mountain estimated to contain nearly 30,000,000 tons.

The hog that quietly eats and keeps on eating is the hog for profit.

X **000000**

A FORMAL PROTEST

Germany Objects to Coghlan's Language and Song.

LATEST REPORT FROM BERLIN.

London Press Takes Up the Matter and Comments Upon It at Length.

Washington, April 24.—The German government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh at the Union League club banquet in New York last Friday night.

The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay through the German ambassador, Herr von Holleben.

Secretary Hay replied that the language appeared to have been used at a dinner in a club, and so could not be regarded as an official or public utterance in the sense that would warrant the state department in acting. However, the navy department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed to require.

With this statement the ambassador was content for the time at least, and will doubtless await a reasonable length of time upon the navy department.

There are semi-official intimations that the ambassador will not be so much concerned himself with the course of Captain Coghlan as with the course of the United States in dealing with Coghlan. The German ambassador stated today that the poem recited by Captain Coghlan was "too nasty to be noticed."

Berlin, April 24.—It is announced in a semi-official note today that the United States secretary of state, Colonel John Hay, has expressed to the German ambassador at Washington, Dr. von Holleben, his strong disapproval of the "conduct" of Captain Joseph B. Coghlan of the United States cruiser Raleigh.

The disapproval expressed at Washington, according to the dispatch from Berlin, with the "conduct" of Captain Coghlan, refers undoubtedly to his utterances on Friday night at the Union League club, New York, in which he referred to the strained relations which existed at Manila between Admiral Dewey and Admiral von Diederichs, the commander of the German naval forces in the far east, who has since been superseded by Prince Henry of Prussia.

THE LONDON PRESS.

Remarks of Captain Coghlan Given Prominence and Commented Upon.

London, April 24.—The papers this morning give great prominence to the reports of the remarks alleged to have been made by Captain Coghlan of the United States cruiser Raleigh at the Union League club dinner last Friday night.

The Times says it is much impressed by Secretary Long's prompt application of discipline, a clearer breach of which it would be difficult to imagine. The American government, it adds, knows what is due to itself and to the other great nations with whom it stands in amicable relations. Continuing, it says: "There have been times, and these times are not remote, when it is more than doubtful that such an offense would have been visited with punishment. In those days it may be surmised that the brutality of some of Captain Coghlan's remarks would have been overlooked by the government and condoned by the public as excusable frankness of after-dinner oratory. The war and the wide and solemn responsibilities that have grown out of it seem to have suddenly raised the nation and its rulers to a truer and more elevated conception of the dignity of their country."

The struggle has brought them into new and closer relations with the rest of the great powers, and they have been quick to realize that these relations would be best and most honorably maintained by a scrupulous regard of the dictates of international etiquette.

This change of opinion seems to have spread insensibly to all classes and masses. The citizens seem ready to condemn the conduct of Captain Coghlan today as sternly as would the people of an European state, or as the small, highly cultivated and influential class of Americans would have condemned a year or two ago.

The example of dignified self-respect set by the American democracy should be a lesson to the Chauvinist press and the continental monarchy which more particularly press as a stickler for diplomatic etiquette. The determination of the Washington government to punish Captain Coghlan for the gross and improper language used by him contrasts very strongly and favorably with the license of some German newspapers in abusing unheeded another American sailor. The Cologne Gazette has just applied to Admiral Kautz language which can hardly be exceeded in coarseness by anything Captain Coghlan may have said after dinner.

The Standard unmeasuredly condemns Captain Coghlan for his unardonable error in fanning international jealousy. It says if there were many Coghlan in the navies of the world the efforts of the diplomats to keep the peace of nations would soon be useless. Germany can well afford to pass the matter over in silence, more particularly as Admiral von Diederichs seems to have given cause for complaint, but it is doubly unfortunate that ill-feeling should be revived by a quarrelsome, garrulous sailor when a good understanding between Germany and the United States is essential to the success of the Samoan commission.

The Daily News is sarcastic at the expense of the Germans. It says: "This perhaps marks the beginning of those amicable relations between the two powers which form the subject of Berlin telegrams. We have been led to believe from Berlin that when the Americans were not in action and the Germans were not watching them in friendly neutrality they were in each other's arms. All reports to the contrary were wicked inventions of the English press. It is now impossible to doubt that at the outset of the war German opinion was stupidly and outrageously hostile to the United States."

The Chronicle says it must be con-

ferred that it was not for a subordinate officer to blurt out these things at a dinner table. Admiral Dewey himself has been more discreet in his utterances. It blames Admiral Dewey for an unduly lax blockade of Manila and says if he was hanged to death he had chiefly himself to blame for not insisting immediately that the Germans observe sea manners. It concludes: "On the whole, therefore, perhaps the less said about irregularities at Manila the better."

COLUMBIA WILL WIN.

Captain Hank Haff Has Full Faith In Yankee Skill and Ingenuity.

New York, April 24.—Than Hank Haff there is no one living whose opinion regarding the probable result of the contest for the America cup are more acceptable to the general public. The veteran skipper, who has won more American cup races than any other man that ever lived, when seen at his home in Islip said Yankee ingenuity would win again.

Haff does not pretend to know much about the boat that is being turned out at Bristol, but he does believe that the



HANK HAFF.

Herrschoffe can do the trick, that the Columbia will win and that the cup will remain on this side for many years.

He said he had no regret at not being retained to sail the new defender, as probably a younger man was needed, and he had had a sufficient number of victories and was willing to give way to others. It is said that the Jubilee, once intended to be a cup defender, will be turned into a schooner, and that Haff will command her.

A member of the New York Yacht club was commenting yesterday on the statement that the Columbia's beam is 24 feet 2 1/2 inches. He said:

"The interchange in the matter of beam between challengers and defenders during the last few years has been peculiar. Up to 1895 the English and American builders exchanged views. Now, apparently, there is going to be another exchange."

"If the Columbia is to be more than 24 feet wide, she probably will be at least two feet wider than the Shamrock, because all Fife's winners have economized as much as possible in the matter of beam."

But outside all Fife's record and his well-known liking in this respect, it must be remembered that the Defender was a proved experiment and a marvel at 22 feet water-line beam, and it is not to be expected that the Shamrock will be an inch wider."

WHILE THEY SLEPT.

Two Women Were Murdered in a Miner's House Near Murfreesboro.

Murfreesboro, Ill., April 24.—The bodies of two women, who were murdered while they slept, have been found in the house of E. M. Davis, a miner, residing one mile from carbon mine No. 6. The bodies were mutilated and blood-stained. The victims are Mrs. Mary E. Davis and Miss Miltstead, who resided with the family.

Friday, Mr. Davis left for Cartersville, Ill., his wife and Miss Miltstead accompanying him to the train. That was the last time they were seen alive.

The crime was evidently committed some time in the night, while the women were asleep, for they were clad in their night clothes. The condition of the room indicated that it had been looted. A revolver and a club were used in the double murder. Miss Miltstead was shot in the right temple, and her head was almost crushed. Mrs. Davis's skull was crushed in a horrible manner.

Many rumors are afloat, but as yet there have been no arrests. Mr. Davis has resided here since last June, working in the mine. An inquest was held this afternoon.

GUN COTTON EXPLODED.

Newton, Mass., April 24.—A few minutes before 8 o'clock this morning the village of Newton Lower Falls was shaken by a terrific explosion, caused by the ignition of a quantity of gun cotton. The gun cotton was stored on the premises of the Billings, Clapp & Co. chemical works on the Wellesley side of the Charles river. The building in which the explosive was stored is a total wreck, and hundreds of panes of glass in adjoining buildings were smashed. Fortunately no one was injured. The damage will amount to about \$500.

HAVERHILL HOUSE RANSACKED.

Haverhill, Mass., April 24.—Burglars last evening visited the residence of Matthew Ryan on North street, securing \$3 in money. The family were away at the time. When they returned they found the burglar had ransacked the house. The burglary was reported to the police this morning. Burglars also made an attempt to break into the variety store of J. M. Higgins on Washington street early Sunday morning, but they were frightened away, after forcing open a window.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Dover, N. H., April 24.—Harry Burley, who was arrested here last night, charged with manslaughter, in connection with the death of John F. Bean of Ossipee, which followed a fight between Burley and Bean here last night, was today held without bail until Wednesday next. A coroner's inquest in progress on the body of Bean, and the continuance was granted, to give opportunity for the jury to complete its work.

TO BE DEFENDED UPON.

Because It is the Experience of a Portsmouth Citizen and Can Easily Be Investigated.

Suppose you were an utter stranger in a large city and had completely lost your way, whose guidance could you place the most confidence in—the stranger's lost like yourself, or a resident's born and bred in the city? When a ship reaches the office of a strange port, whose hand directs the tiller and brings her safe to her moorings? A trusty pilot or a greenhorn? Whose opinions, experience and statements can the reader depend upon the more, those published from bona fide Portsmouth citizens or those originally drafted in every hole and corner of the Union, except your own Portsmouth and its suburbs? Read this Portsmouth case.

Mr. Thomas Entwistle, city marshal, says: "I was never troubled very much with my kidneys, but I had a very sharp attack of lameness of the back and pain across the loins. At the time I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy I was suffering most distress. It hurt me to make any sudden movement and sharp twinges seized me in the small of the back when rising from a chair. I took but a few doses when I found they were helping me and before I had finished the whole box I was quite free from pain. I have had no trouble since. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for aching and lameness in the back. I consider them an honest medicine and a safe slug all the merits claimed for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Free Mail, Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

DEWEY LOOKED WELL.

Captain of a Ship Fresh From Manila Talks of the Philippines.

Boston, April 24.—Captain L. Atkins of the ship Charles S. Whitney, which arrived in the harbor this morning from Manila, was visited by a reporter and asked as to the condition of affairs in the Philippine capital when he left there. Everything was quiet when we sailed, on the night of Dec. 21," said Captain Atkins. "We had been lying in the harbor since Sept. 13, having reached Manila at that time from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of coal, which I sold to Admiral Dewey."

Admiral Dewey looked well then, and I do not think there could have been any truth in the stories which I understand have been published on this side of the ocean, that he was in poor health. He certainly looked all right."

"The Filipinos were quiet at that time, although they had showed some disposition to come too close up to the American lines, and had to be ordered back now and then. There was nothing of the fighting which had been carried on by the Filipinos and Aguinaldo until I arrived here."

"Business was being carried on in Manila as usual, at least in the portion of the city in which I was. We sailors seldom go farther inland than from the dock to the shipping district of the city, so that I know nothing of the conditions outside the city."

Captain Atkins was asked what kind of people the Filipinos are, and he answered: "They are a very bright, intelligent people, at least those of them that have seen and learn to speak English very quickly. I have six of them on board now, and better sailors I do not know. They are good workers, and quite intelligent. They have been badly treated, however, by the Spaniards; everything they had been taken from them, and they being abused in various ways. I never saw Aguinaldo, although he was right close to the city while I was there. I think he is an agitator. Of course there are three or four different classes of the Filipinos, and they do not all act together by any means. Some of them, too, I presume, are not as intelligent as others, like every other people."

The climate, Captain Atkins says, is splendid in the Philippines from November until May, and then the rainy season sets in, when fevers and other kinds of sickness prevail to a considerable extent. Dewey, he said, had ample war vessels to protect him, while only one German warship was in the harbor of Manila while Captain Atkins was there.

MONEY IS IN SIGHT.

St. Louis, April 24.—Almost the entire \$5,000,000 of the citizens of St. Louis have proposed to raise to clinch the proposition of holding a world's fair here in sight. Beside the \$2,644,679 announced as subscribed at the mass meeting Saturday night, pledges for \$1,600,000 have been secured by the different sub-committees. This brings the amount already in sight up to \$4,244,679.

STRUCK BURNING BRIDGE.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 24.—On the Southern Pacific, east of the Gila Bend, a west-bound freight train crashed into a burning bridge. All the cars were piled on the engine and caught fire. Conductor Dovey and Fireman Courtney were buried in the wreck and burned to death. Engineer Adams was badly injured, and was taken to his home at Tucson on a special train.

IOWA'S CREW SICK.

San Francisco, April 24.—About one-half of the crew of the battleship Iowa are on the sick list, and the men are loudly protesting. Nearly all of them have malaria, and they are clamoring for the removal of the ship to better quarters. The Iowa is now lying off the Union Iron works here, and the stench from the sewers which empty into the bay at that point is said to be the cause of the sickness on board.

VALUE OF LEFT EYE.

Boston, April 24.—A verdict of \$2475 for the plaintiff was returned before Judge Fossenden in the first jury session of the superior court today in the case of Michael McCabe vs. Arthur E. Shields et al., for the loss of plaintiff's left eye through the negligence of defendants, who own and operate an iron foundry at Mansfield, Mass.

MORE LYNCH LAW.

Another Georgia Negro Found Mutilated and Hanged.

HIS EARS AND FINGERS CUT OFF.

South Stirred Over Recent Crimes—Women and Home Must Be Protected.

Palmetto, Ga., April 24.—The body of Lige Strickland, the negro implicated by Sam Hose in the killing of Alfred Cranford, was found swinging to the limb of a tree about one mile from town this morning. The ears and fingers were cut off, and on the body was pinned a placard bearing these words: "We must protect our southern women."

Strickland was a negro minister, 60 years of age. Sam Hose, just as the torch was about to be applied to the pile of wood near him, near Newman yesterday, admitting killing Alfred Cranford, and said that Strickland had given him \$12 to do the deed.

The confession of Hose caused great excitement here and a crowd of men left for the home of Major Thomas, where Strickland worked, and a dusk night took the negro from the place and brought him into town.

Thomas made a speech to the mob while they were on his farm, urging them not to take the negro, and saying he believed the fellow was innocent.

The men would not listen to him, however, and took Strickland with them. He was brought into town and taken to the public square, where an impromptu trial was had. Everybody who knew Strickland was called upon to testify as to his character. Several negroes employed by Colonel Thomas said the negro was a law-abiding citizen and was not implicated in the Cranford affair. Other people living near the Thomas place gave Strickland a bad name.

There were several people in the crowd who favored letting the law take its course and suggested that the court adjourn to another place one mile from town, where several people lived who knew Strickland. This met with approval, and the "court" moved out into the woods one mile away. Here the colored preacher was strung up two or three times in an effort to get a confession from him, but each time he refused to say that he had been connected with the crime, and denied that he had paid Hose to murder Cranford.

The crowd seemed to be evenly divided regarding the guilt of the negro, and after speechmaking which continued until daylight, it was decided to take the last time the negro was seen alive. Two farmers coming into town this morning reported finding the body of Strickland hanging from the limb of a tree and shockingly mutilated. The city marshal summoned two deputies and drove to the scene. The body of Strickland was secured and brought here. An inquest will be held at noon.

SOUTH IS STIRRED.

Question of Protection for Women and Homes One of Deep Interest.

Atlanta, April 24.—The series of crimes which began with the burning of Palmetto by incendiaries, the lynching a month later of four negroes by the whites of that little town in retaliation, to be followed 10 days ago by the murder of Alfred Cranford and the ravishing of his wife in the same locality, for which the negro, Sam Hose, was burned at the stake yesterday, have stirred the people of Georgia and the south into a frenzied interest in the social problems which the crimes reveal.

The burning of Hose took place in a public road one and one-half miles from Newman in the presence of fully 2000 people. Before the torch was applied, the negro was deprived of his ears and fingers. He pleaded pitifully for his life, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude.

Before being put to death the negro stated that he had been paid \$12 by "Lige" Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto to kill Cranford. Before the body was cut it was cut up into pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits, and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs.

One of the men who lifted the can of kerosene to the negro's head is said to be a native of Pennsylvania. His name is known to those who were with him, but they refuse to divulge it. The mob was composed of citizens of Newman, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country road about Newman.

The Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, former governor of Georgia, met the mob as he was returning from church and appealed to them to let the law take its course. In addressing the mob he used these words: "Some of you are known to me, and when the affair is finally settled in the courts, you may depend upon it that I will testify against you."

A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Mr. Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him. The Atlanta Constitution devotes a page to a collection of opinions on how proper protection can be afforded to the women of the country. Of the matter Governor Candler has this to say: "The question of protection for women and homes in the country is one of deep interest and which weighs upon my heart. I think the wisest plan for protection will be for the legislative body to take up the matter and provide a sufficient state militia and funds to be expended for a patrol in the country districts."

AN OLD MAN ROBBED.

Fitchburg, Mass., April 24.—Milton Fliske, 65 years old, and living alone in a little house in the north part of Lunenburg about 1 1/2 miles from the center, reported to the police yesterday that he had been robbed. He says that at 2 o'clock Sunday morning two masked men awoke him from a sound sleep and demanded his money. One was a tall fellow, the other of medium height. They rolled him over and searched the bed, and he gave them \$10, a. that he had. Fliske keeps a little greenhouse and sells flowers about this city from door to door.

CROKER HAS A BOIL.

Is Excused as a Mazed Witness, and Will Now Go to Europe.

New York, April 24.—The Mazed investigating committee resumed its sessions today. The early indication pointed to an interesting session. Mr. Croker and his partner, Peter F. Meyer, were on the list of witnesses subpoenaed, and that list also included Thomas J. Brady, commissioner of buildings, and Police Chief Devereux. After today's session the committee expects to adjourn to May 9. But Mr. Croker appeared before the committee at 11:25 o'clock. He explained that he was suffering from a boil on his neck, and wished to go to Europe as soon as possible. The committee excused him until Aug. 29. He announced that he would go to Europe at once.

Senator Thomas C. Platt declares that he has no intention of accepting the position of Abraham Gruber, law partner of Frank S. Black, formerly governor, that he appears as a voluntary witness before the Mazed investigating committee. It was reported in several newspapers that Senator Platt, owing to remarks made by Richard Croker and other witnesses about his interest in the Maryland Fidelity and Casualty company, would go before the Mazed committee and offer an explanation.

Several members of the committee declared later that they had no idea of subpoenaing Senator Platt. In view of the fact that the Republican leader says he does not intend to volunteer, the committee would be asked no questions which might prove embarrassing, and Tammany leaders, for this reason, are content to let the matter stand as it does. They believe Mr. Croker's willingness to appear as a witness, in view of the fact that he had his plans all made to go abroad, have placed him in a stronger position before the public than Senator Platt has occupied since his refusal to go on the stand.

CALIFORNIA'S SENATOR.

Governor Gage Has Appointed Dan Burns to Fill the Vacancy.

San Francisco, April 24.—The Examiner today says that just as he started for Los Angeles, Governor Gage was asked what he thought of the appointment of Matthew S. Quay as United States senator from Pennsylvania by Governor Stone of that state. "I don't know Quay and I don't know Stone," he said, "but if your question has anything to do with the senatorship from California, all I have to say is that I have already appointed Dan Burns as United States senator to succeed Stephen M. White. His commission has not yet been made out, that's all."

The Governor would not say when the commission to Colonel Burns would be issued. In fact, he refused to discuss the right of Governor Stone to appoint Quay senator. He left the impression, however, that if Quay is seated by the Senate he will at once issue a commission to D. M. Burns.

ARE WELL SUPPLIED.

Spanish Prisoner Says Filipinos Do Not Lack for War Material.

London, April 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: A Spanish prisoner recently released by the Filipinos says that the insurgents have 50,000 rifles, plenty of ammunition and 200 pieces of artillery, some of them the latest pattern of quick-firing guns. According to his description of the situation, they have established two large cartridge factories, and it is impossible for the Americans to blockade such a coast as that of Luzon, the Filipinos can easily procure from abroad everything they require.

The informant asserts that Chinese European and even American merchants doing business in China are helping the Filipinos in this way.

GRAND ARMY MATTERS.

Cincinnati, April 24.—In accordance with the action of the executive committee of the council of administration, Grand Army, at Philadelphia, April 23, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief W. C. Johnson of this city has assumed command and established the national headquarters at room 321 Pike building, Cincinnati. The business headquarters and the records of the Grand Army will remain in Independence hall, Philadelphia.

QUARREL OVER A GIRL.

Fulton, Mo., April 24.—Edward Palmer shot and killed Thomas Gannaway, a companion, in a trivial quarrel over a girl, yesterday. The men are young. Palmer, whose mind is unbalanced, made no attempt to escape, but seemed to enjoy the sensation he had created. Palmer's brother and mother are both mentally unbalanced, and his father fell dead at his workbench only last Monday.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Leading Quotations in the New York and Boston Markets.

Boston, March 22.—As the outside market money is quoted at 4 1/2 per cent and time money is nominally 6 per cent.

STOCK CHANGES.

Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe	20 1/2
Bell Telephone	88
Chicago and Maine	120
Calumet	100
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	142 1/2
Eric Tele	104 1/2
General Electric	119
Pullman	101
Sugar	119 1/2
Union Pacific	100
Western Union	100

IN SANDWICH BAY.

Much Flotsam Is Swept by the Severe Easterly Gale.

THOUGHT PORTLAND WRECKAGE.

Belief Increased That Maine Steamer Went Down Close to Race Point.

Sandwich, Mass., April 24.—The beach at this place is strewn with wreckage of this nature, which the fishermen believe came from the wrecked steamer Portland. For the past three days an easterly gale has been sweeping over the bay, and a riotous sea has been running. The fishermen saw lots of flotsam in the surf, but owing to the high sea were unable to launch their boats or secure any of it.

A Saturday attempt was made to secure some casks, which were in the surf off the harbor here, but the fishermen had to give up, after several hours' work, owing to the increasing winds and sea.

This morning the wind died out and the sea went down so as to permit the boatmen to get their boats and begin a search along the shore. Freehand Perry, a lobster fisherman, was the first to discover anything that seemed to confirm the belief that the wreckage seen in the bay was part of the Portland.

He found a lot of paneling, such as would be used on the doors of staterooms and for the interior decoration of the cabins of steamers. The paneling was painted white and had a gilt border, and also bore the appearance of having recently been broken off.

A gilt picture frame was also picked up close beside the lot of paneling, and a man's straw hat which had the appearance of having done service in an engine room.

Further along on the beach a man's blue flannel shirt, almost new, was found, mixed up with a lot of wreckage, and a woman's straw hat. Neither the shirt nor hat bore any marks. At a point just below the harbor on the Spring Hill beach several mattresses were found. These are said to answer the description of the kind used on the Portland.

Eugene Haines, who was patrolling the beach this morning, picked up a little wooden kettle, such as some people use as ornaments for mantels or tables. On the kettle was a picture of a summer hotel labeled "Old Orchard House." Mr. Haines also found a woman's hat, and said that the shore at Sagamore was lined with bits of wreckage. He is firm in his belief that the wreckage is from the Portland.

The drifting of the wreckage into the bay and its being cast up on the beach here, the fishermen say, is conclusive evidence that the Portland went down off Race point. None of the fishermen here ever believed that the Portland went to her doom at any other place than off Race point. They have argued that, as soon as the craft broke up, the wreckage would be swept into this bay, and they are confident that the flotsam which they are picking up is from the lost steamer.

Owing to the bridge leading to the beach having been swept away in the November gale, few other than the fishermen have been along the shore for months. The finding of the bits of wreckage was soon known about town, however, and a great crowd of relic hunters started for the scene.

The fishermen are continuing their search along the shore, and will try to recover some of the casks which were seen off the harbor on Saturday. It is safe to say that a large part of the wreckage on the beach will be examined before night, and if there are any marks by which it can be learned whence it came they will be found.

The old shipwreck here says that if the Portland went down where the Gloucester fishermen say they picked up the bedding and other articles with their trawls, the wreckage found could never have drifted into this bay. They are confident that the wreckage is from the Portland, and say that the easterly gale has kicked up such a sea that the steamer is fast breaking up, and that if any bodies were recently in the craft, now is the time to go and search for them. A sharp watch will be kept along this shore for some time.

MILLS ARE RUNNING.

Providence, April 24.—The Pawtuxet valley strike, so far as it applies to the Arctic and Lippitt mills, is a thing of the past, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, which emanate from some of the strike leaders. There are hopeful signs that the Natick operatives will be working again this week. Last Monday there were but 175 looms running in those mills, today there are 275, and Mr. Knight says he thinks that the remainder of the help will come in before the week is ended.

CHALLENGES THE TURK.

Louisville, April 24.—Ernest Roeder, the champion Greco-Roman wrestler of the world, has issued a challenge to Hyder Ali for a match to a finish, Greco-Roman style, for the world's championship. Roeder stands ready to post a \$1000 side bet.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Hill Druggist Portland.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cacareta, Candy Cathar, cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begins to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly yellow complexion by taking Cacareta—beauty for ten cents. All drug stores, satisfaction guaranteed. 1/2, 25c, 50c.

"Cure the cough and save the life."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

NEW RESTAURANT

67 Congress St., WITH LUNCH COUNTER ATTACHED

MEALS SERVED ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE HERALD.
Published every evening, Sunday and holidays.
Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance.
Single copies, 5 cents.
Advertisements, 10 cents per line per week.
Telephone No. 2-4.
F. W. HARTFORD,
G. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

FOR PORTSMOUTH
AND
PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.
TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1899.

With Reed in private life and Dingley in his honored grave the congressional prospects of the state of Maine will not be up to par, and in consequence the interests of the Portsmouth navy yard will suffer.—Haverhill Gazette.

Hardly, brother, the Portsmouth navy yard has suffered enough. There is nothing that can stop its progress and its supporters will be from all over the country, with New Hampshire's influence at the head.

POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS TO REED.
Here is the list of possible successors to Reed, gleaned from the different Portland papers: Ex. Gov. Cleaves, Judge Symonds, Hon. C. F. Libby, Hon. Seth L. Larrabee, Amos L. Allen, Hon. J. O. Bradbury, James T. Davidson of York, B. F. Hamilton, Judge Horace H. Burbank. How many of them has the average newspaper ever heard of?—Boston Globe.

Jim and Bob.
"They were too much alike to get along well together," and the man who was talking shook his head as though to affirm his statement.

"I knew the father, Jim Strike. He was hard-headed, stern and self-opinionated. There was a man that would rather argue than eat. There's nothing surprising in the fact that the boy, Bob, inherited these characteristics. They asserted themselves as soon as he was able to get the first ideas of babyhood, and they cost him many a spanking."

"But it was after Bob came back from school that the campaign really opened. He and the old gentleman couldn't agree on anything less certain than the time of day or the date of the month. Jim was a conservative and strongly disposed to be an aristocrat. Bob was radical, democratic and mighty near revolutionary."

When Jim's men struck at the factory Bob took their part and Jim fairly raved. He couldn't keep up his end of the argument and one day at the dinner table, after a humiliating defeat in discussion, the old man, his face purple with anger and with a voice that could be heard all over the house, told Bob either to drop his fool notions or pack and get out.

"Bob got out. He went right to work and made his living, and it takes a pretty stubborn young man to do that when there is a magnificent home and plenty of money waiting for him if he will sing in harmony with the old gentleman. That fall Jim ran for congress and Bob took the stump against him. Jim vowed he'd horse-whip the young man on sight, but I guess he made it a point not to see Bob."

"The opposing candidate withdrew because of sickness and the committee put Bob on the ticket. I suppose that was the hottest campaign that ever came off in the state. It was simply a screamer, and Bob won out. When Jim got the returns I expected to see him explode. But he was tickled to death and so proud of 'My Bob' that he went to Washington with him and stayed right through every term."

Chineseman Frazzled at Gridiron Fun.
Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, was a guest at the last Gridiron Club dinner in Washington, and was at first somewhat puzzled regarding the fun that always goes with a Gridiron dinner. When one of the members stopped the winner to complain of the soup and the President demanded that the soup pot be brought in, to see what gave the peculiar taste complained of, Mr. Wu looked serious and inquired of his neighbor if the trouble could not be adjusted without breaking up the dinner. He saw the hotel proprietor brought in, and then the soup pot, and he expected to see trouble over the dinner before it was served. But when the President of the club fished out a civil service reform bill from the pot as the source of the complaint against the soup, the Chinese Minister saw the humor of the affair and from that moment there was no guest who could not get on quicker or enjoyed more the fun of the Gridiron than did he.

BY TELEGRAPH. Pale Women.

MEETING OF GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.
CONCORD, N. H., April 24.—At a meeting of the governor and council tonight several previous appointments of police court justices were confirmed and the following corners were appointed: John G. Parker, M. D., of Farmington, for Strafford county; Walter A. Allen, M. D., of Hampstead, for Rockingham county; George F. Rich of Berlin, for Coos county. Charles S. Pray of Manchester was appointed justice of the police court of Hinsdale. The resignation of Cyrus H. Little of Manchester as a member of the state board of charities and corrections was accepted and Edmund J. Barnell of Manchester was nominated to fill the vacancy.

MORE IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.
WASHINGTON, April 24.—Information received at the war department indicates that Major General Otis is about to execute another important movement. The objective point is the town of Calumpit, eight miles northwest of Manila. Two distinct campaigns will be undertaken. The first under Major General McArthur and the second under Major General Lawton. The plan is to surround the town and make the Filipino prisoners.

SUMMER PRACTICE OF NAVAL BRIGADE.
ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—The practice cruise of the New York naval brigade will be held this year on the converted cruiser Panther. Probably it will be made in conjunction with the cruise of the Massachusetts naval militia. The Panther did excellent service in the war with Spain.

BATH IRON WORKS GETS THE FIRST PAYMENT.
WASHINGTON, April 24.—The navy department has authorized the first payment, amounting to \$42,000, to the Bath Iron works on account of construction on the new monitor Connecticut. This is the first payment to be made on account of the four new monitors.

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER.
HAVANA, April 24.—There have been twenty deaths from typhoid fever in the Eighth cavalry, situated at the city of Puerto Principe. One hundred and three cases in all have been reported. The cause of the disease cannot be explained, as the camp is situated in a most excellent place.

SAILORS BANQUETED.
NEW YORK, April 24.—One hundred and twenty sailors from the cruiser Raleigh were given a banquet tonight in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The entertainment was planned by Roswell P. Flower, William C. Whitney, William McAdoo, Clarence W. Mackay, George Gould and others. Hon. William McAdoo, formerly as assistant secretary of the navy, presided.

STRATHAM'S WEALTHIEST AND OLDEST CITIZEN DEAD.
EXETER, N. H., April 24.—Ezra Barker, aged ninety-seven years, the oldest and wealthiest inhabitant, resident in Stratham, is dead. He was born and has always lived on the farm on which he died.

BASE BALL.
The following is the result of the National league base ball games played yesterday:
Philadelphia 8, Brooklyn 10; at Philadelphia.
St. Louis 3, Chicago 2; at St. Louis.
Washington 1, Boston 10; at Washington.
New York 0, Baltimore 6; at New York.
The Pittsburgh-Louisville game was postponed on account of rain.

Spain's Greatest Need.
Mr. R. P. Oliver, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of the head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Leebart, Bowling Green, O.

Do You Buy The Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

THE LOQUACIOUS BARBER.
He Had 'Em Where the Hair Was Short Several Times.
"Oh, we've got 'em where the hair is short," replied the barber to the man in the chair, as he removed a small piece of cuticle, where whiskers was all that was called for.
"Well, you tend to your business and don't talk so much," interjected the disturbed customer, who at once continued his long list of questions.
"So you've got 'em where the hair is short, have you?" he queried. "Well, as I was saying, I should think some clever fellow would get up some sort of a scheme that would abolish razors and all their dangers. It's about time there was some way to shave without running the risk of getting all cut up. What's the matter with these safety razors they have?"
"Oh, they don't get down into the little hollows in a man's face," explained the barber. "You see, we can just get down in there and scoop 'em out. For instance, now, this dimple in your chin, I just reach down in there and get 'em all."

BEECHAM'S PILLS
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

NEW GUN HARD TO MANAGE.
An Expert Needed to Completely Master the New Army Rifle.
The "magazine rifle, calibre 30," familiarly called the Krag-Jorgenson, is the arm equipment of the infantry of the United States army. It has a range of about three miles and an accuracy never before attained in small arms; that is, when in the hands of a man trained to its use, for at the same distance a properly instructed soldier will pick off a man and the untrained one "miss a barn."

When one of these rifles is put in the hands of a new man the theory of its care and use is explained to him by a non-commissioned officer, and before the lecture is through his feelings are something like those of Mark Twain after receiving his first lesson in piloting. He is ready to say, "Sergeant, I can never get all that into my head, and if I did it would be so heavy that my legs would not be able to support it. I would have to go on crutches."

The sergeant's reply would be like that of Mark's preceptor: "My son, you have got to learn it or you never will be able to use your rifle. You will get it by degrees. Private Blank is in the next bunk; go to him and let him overlook every time you tilt a latch or turn a lever. Little by little you will learn it all, but if you are not careful you will have your piece unserviceable before you are aware of it."

Then comes the training in the gallery at close range, the trip of the piece, the pull on the trigger, the proper time and degree of expansion of the lungs, the proper expiration, etc.

And after that comes estimating distances, the theory of the course of the projectile through the air, the elevation required for certain distances. The recruit is taught that the explosion of the bullet from the barrel gives it an eccentric movement called "drift," and that the air gives it another movement called windage; that atmospheric conditions often carry with them optical illusions, so that while the target appears to be in a certain place it is in reality several feet distant, and in order to shoot well he has to estimate these influences separately and in combination in every variation of light and wind.

By continued application he masters point after point until what first appears to be a tangled mass now proves to be a pleasing study, and then he thinks he knows it all, but he doesn't. Thus it is seen that every experienced soldier in the army is an expert, a capable teacher, whose services are needed as such.

Abysmal Superstition.
In a recent Abyssinian campaign an Italian captain who wore a glass eye was accustomed to remove the counterfeited optic every evening and put it in his purse before retiring at night. Seeing this the natives declared that he took out one of his eyes and left it to look after his money and prevent anybody from stealing it.

Another Runaway Star.
There is in the constellation of the Great Bear a famous little star which has been called a "runaway," because of the extraordinary speed with which it is moving. But it is so far away that the effect of its motion can only be noted by careful astronomical observations. Prof. Simon Newcomb has said of this star, which bears the name "1830 Groombridge," that the united attractions of the entire known universe could not have set it going with such velocity and would be unable to arrest it. Now Prof. Kapteyn announces the discovery of a telescopic star in the southern hemisphere, in the constellation Pictor, which appears to be moving considerably faster yet. What its real velocity is, however, can only be told when its distance is known.

Facts Truly Told.
It was 300 years ago, in France, that the first grand opera was produced.

England has an area of 51,000 square miles, being a little smaller than Arkansas.

Since 1892 there has been a decrease of 1,000 students in the Scotch universities.

Experiments in England have proved that fine coal is an excellent material for sewage filtration.

The goldfish is a great coward, and a tiny fish with the courage to attack it can frighten it almost to death.

True Nobility.
There is no doubt of the essential nobility of that man who pours into life the honest vigor of his toll over those who compose the feathered foam of fashion, who consider the insignia of honor to consist in wealth and indolence, and who, ignoring the family history, paint coats-of-arms to cover up the leather aprons of their grandfathers.

He Must Be a Wheelman.
A Maryland judge has decided that a man cannot be fined for riding a bicycle on a sidewalk if the roadway is impassable, although in violation of a town ordinance. He holds that people have the right of passage on a highway and that they are even justified in trespassing on private property if they can do no better.

Electric Roads in Europe.
Recent statistics show that Germany takes the lead of all European countries in regard to the use of electric railways. She has 398 miles of such roads in operation; France has 173 miles; Italy 72 miles and England 68 miles. All of Europe combined contains a little more than 900 miles of electric railway.

Classified Advertisements
Small advertisements at 10 cents per line per week.
Seven Words to a Line.
Such as Wanted, For Sale and To Let. 10 cents per week. 20 cents one insertion.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R. I. A. K. S. will not benefit. Read 5 cents to Hignett Chemical Co., New York, for 30 days and 1,000 testimonials.

TO LET—Furnished room with steam heat as per 14 Fleet street.

FOR SALE—High grade spruce pine, 1000 board feet, 12 in. x 12 in. x 10 ft. long. Call on G. H. D. Box 12, Dover, N. H.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. A. K. S. for 5 cents at drugists. One gives relief.

Professional Cards.
W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.
Residence: 98 State St.
Office: 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

C. D. BINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
78 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

The scarcity and continued high price of Havana tobacco has had no effect on the quantity of

THE CELEBRATED 7-20-4
10 CENT CIGARS.
They have always maintained their high standard. Strictly hand-made Sumatra wrapper and long Havana filler. For sale by all first class dealers.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by
FRED S. WENDELL, J. H. SWETT,
Deer and Market Sts. Bridge St.

R. C. SULLIVAN,
MANUFACTURER,
Manchester, N. H.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement.
400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works, and has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN H. BROUGHTON.

GET YOUR FALL & WINTER SUITS OF
DENNIS O'LEARY, Tailor.

Suits to Order, \$14.00 and Upward.
Overcoats, \$14.00 " "
Pants, \$4.00 " "
CUTTING AND MAKING.
Cleaning, Repairing, Turning and Fitting.
5 BRIDGE STREET, PORTSMOUTH

Orders by mail or express promptly tended to.
CALL AND SEE US.

H. W. Nickerson,
Embalmer and Funeral Director,
5 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.
Calls by night at residence, 6 Court street, or at J. A. Sears', 16 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at Office and Residence
Office Open From 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

OTHER THINGS IN CUBA.

Some of the Difficulties the Visitor Encounters in the Exchange of Money.

THE SHARPER'S TRAIL

American Coins Which Have Been Punctured Circulate With Great Freedom.

Everyday Life in the Isle of Tomorrow—A Puzzling Currency—Dances—Bread—Shipwrecks—Holly Days—Gala—The Carousal—Contrivance for Drinking Water—How the Counting is Done.

One who is visiting Cuba in these days of her revolution can bring no better financial prop than American greenbacks—they are so much easier to carry than gold, and the premium on them is the same. If he brings the usual letter of credit or draws on home through one of the island banks, he will find that the cashier's charges for the accommodation are quite in keeping with the Cuban idea that everything American is lawful prey, to be made the most of. The hotel-keepers still require their pay on the basis of Spanish gold, but will readily allow 6 per cent. on American bills. The local merchants are glad to get their greenbacks at the same rate in exchange for their goods or the coin of the country, because most of their business is done in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore on the credit system, and the notes are convenient for transportation without the expense of getting them changed into another form. But the cabmen, porters, servants and others of their class, accustomed to being cheated at every turn by their late rulers, with a very good reason, try to get away with as much as they can, and insist on the familiar 20-cent pieces of the island, American dimes and nickels and coppers for small change, or the dirty, beggar-haunted, disease-infested shipwrecks. If you offer them an American half-dollar, fresh and shining from the mint, they will stare at it doubtfully, trying to get away with it, and if they do not use it outright.

Some sharper of other days seems to have found Cuba with American silver five and ten-cent pieces, after having punched a fraction out of each for his own profit. You may pick up a handful of these small coins in the course of a day's transaction in any Cuban city and never find a whole one among them. Not only do the mutilated pieces pass at their face value without question, but the islanders appear to place most confidence in the coin that has the greatest number of holes in it, as a proof that it is genuine—else why did somebody

the price of drinks is high in Cuba, it would seem that there is money to be made in taking them out of circulation, and the more liquor one buys the more money he gets! To study the thing out it was this way: There was 20 per cent. premium on American gold over Spanish gold, and 20 per cent. on Spanish gold as compared with silver. Thus, out of the original American five-dollar goldpiece I bought eight expensive drinks and still had \$5.80 in silver—and discovered afterward that the bar-keeper had swindled me out of 15 cents change.

In the Cuban calendar there are no fewer than 250 "holy days," Sundays included, in which nobody can be legally compelled to labor—neither the man servant, nor the maid servant, nor the ox, nor the ass, nor the perforce, the stranger without the gates. With such extraordinary deference to the



CHURCH OF MONSERRATE, MATANZAS. Saints and angels this ought to be the most religious country under the sun; but unfortunately, after hasty prayers in the early morning the natives employ the remainder of their feast days in bull-baiting, cock-fighting, the lottery, the ball, the theatre, instead of attendance on heavenly personages. Sunday is the great gala day of the week, distinguished by the added brilliancy of every street scene in the best harbors of the populace, boisterous masquerade processions, tawdry activity in shops, saloons and theatres, and noisy persistence of lottery vendors. Bull fighting is as dear to the native heart as ever, though owing to hard times the expensive amusement is now confined to a few of the larger cities and certain seasons of the year. But the Cuban village must be poor indeed which has not its several cock-pits in full blast at least one day in seven, wherein crowds of men bet their last real on favorite birds and go wild with excitement over the edifying spectacle of two miserable roosters clawing each other to death.

The inveterate gambling propensity of the people also finds vent in dominoes, chess, backgammon and a thousand other games of chance and skill, in which women may also indulge in the privacy of home—and seldom without stakes. The Cuban female goes into gambling with the same innocent zest which distinguishes her sister-west of Northern villages, who find their highest ambition realized in the "one-hand" prize of progressive euchre. In this part of the world every table in hotels, barrooms, clubhouses and cafés is in requisition all day long and far into the night on Sundays for gaming purposes.

The funniest thing in the line of drinking is to see the Cubans imbibe water from a "monkey jug," or perona. The vessel, by the way, which is found in every house and hotel bed room, is a delight to the foreigner, not only by reason of its artistic beauty, but because it keeps the water cool in a comparatively useless country. There are jugs and jugs of varying shapes and signs. The commonest are round and slender, with two holes in each near the handle, which is on top. One hole through which to pour the water into the jug, and the other, in a knot which marks the place, is not larger than the hollow of a goose quill. It is the old story of the jug and the spigot. Filled with water, the jug is hung on a peg or any convenient projection, in a spot that is draughty. The currents of air cause the thick, porous clay to perspire, like a patient recovering from "santigo fever," and the result is that the water is rendered cool and wholesome. The Cuban fashion of drinking is not to touch the vessel with the lips, but open the mouth wide, and holding the jug up to tilt it until a tiny stream trickles down the throat, describing a six-inch curve and striking square on the roof of the tongue. Apparently the highest social institution of Cienfuegos is the Sunday evening promenade in the plaza, and without it I really do not know how the young people of the aristocracy would manage to "make and marry." During all the week sessions of the upper classes are kept under rigid restriction, never permitted to walk abroad alone and constantly watched by parents and dieneras, as if expected to rush to the ball if allowed the smallest opportunity. This system of eternal vigilance would doubtless become as irksome to the guardians as to the opening buds were it not so soon over. At the age of thirteen a Cuban girl is considered quite old enough to marry, and her parents hunt up a son-in-law without delay—unless, as is more commonly the case, some sub-rosa lover announces himself, or a match, satisfactory to both families, was arranged for her with the son of a friend while the pair were yet in their cradles. The beauty and charm of the fair Cubans are as evanescent as irresistible while they last. Like the lovely flowers of their island, they mature very early and fade very rapidly. The prettiest girl will be plain before she is thirty, and a handsome middle-aged woman is not to be found in Cuba—if anywhere outside the temperate zone.

Porto Rican Weather. February and March are the best months, heavy rains begin in May, a month earlier than in western Cuba, and continue with a slight weakening in June and Oct. until the end of the year. Official figures have been compiled from data on file at a station on the northeastern shore of the island. These show that the average rainfall for 24 years was 123 inches, or about twice as much as falls at San Juan at sea level. The highest point reached by thermometer was 95 degrees in May, '98, the lowest 47 degrees in January, '97, and February, '98.

The other day I went into the Café La Luz to treat some of my newly-arrived countrymen. There were four of us, and each ordered a different beverage. I threw down a five-dollar American goldpiece in payment. The "smile-dispenser" studied long with knitted brow over the knotty problem of change, and then handed me a baby Spanish five-dollar goldpiece and forty cents in silver. This pleased the group so well that I treated again giving back to the saloon-keeper the Spanish five-dollar goldpiece. This was a new experience for him, and he gave me the second deal was five silver dollars and four cents. Thus

TELLING A TREE'S AGE.

Trying to Disprove the Theory of Telling It by the Ring Marks.

Although forestry experts in Europe for more than a century have held the theory of determining the age of a tree by the ring mark has to be absolutely reliable, many attempts have been made in this country to disprove it. To give its official support to the theory the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture has just issued a pamphlet on "The Annual Ring."

These yearly rings, in addition to being sufficiently well defined to be readily counted, are alternately bands of lighter and darker colors, the former being the "spring wood," as it is known to forestry experts, while the latter is the "summer wood." The rings in a tree grown in a park or under generally favorable conditions are in marked contrast to those in trees which were hampered when young—so marked, indeed, as to readily be noticed. In width the rings vary from one-eighth inch to three-eighths inch in hard woods to from one-twentieth inch to one-eighth inch in conifers.

In the determination of the age of a tree, or of a particular section, it is desirable to make a clean, smooth cut; and in trees like poplar and willow, and even in birch, it is most convenient to cut out the particular cross section and allow it to dry before the counting is attempted. In many woods, if of thrifty growth, a clean saw cut is sufficient, and the aid of the knife may be dispensed with. Generally a magnifying glass of some kind is helpful, and in many cases indispensable, while with extraordinary specimens even a compound microscope will be needed. The counting is best done along the greatest radius, since the rings are plainest along this line; all covered wounds or other obstacles should be avoided. It will also be found helpful to mark every tenth or twentieth ring with pencil to avoid repetition in case of interruption; and zones of very narrow rings, such as occur in the outermost portions of old stems, will usually require repeated counting.

European foresters have proven the correctness of the theory by tens of thousands of countings in the last fifty years on trees where time of seeding, planting, etc., were accurately known from permanent records.

And these have not only been made from European species, but also from trees indigenous to America.

The Forestry pamphlet also contains some interesting facts about the determining of at what period in a tree's growth surveyor's blazes, wounds, and knots were made. Although many trees bear no outward evidences of these, the time of their being made can generally be estimated to within six months.

Selecting Trees for Their Colors.

It is one of the marvels of trees that every species bears its own mark in every part, root and branch, bark and leaf, as well as fruit. A wise elder told us the other day the species of oak from which an acorn came by the fine tracery on the acorn's cup. Such a riot of colors and tints there is in the falling leaves that one might think the colors are accidental. But the keynote of color is constant in any species, with only exceptional variations. The mistress of a manse in the Virginia valley once went into the woods and selected her young trees by their colors, and those colors they still wear in each returning fall. The birches are a golden yellow, while the oaks vary through yellow-orange to a reddish brown. The red maple sheds at the last a dark-red leaf and the tulip tree a light yellow. The hawthorn and the poison oak are violet, while the sumac and the wild vines take on a flaming scarlet. Soil will make some variations, and a dry season will almost take the color and beauty altogether away.

Poultry Prepared for a Journey.

All kinds of poultry should be placed in water when first dressed, unless they are dry-packed and are to be packed and shipped without ice. In that case the heads and feet should be carefully washed, but the body kept perfectly dry. Turkeys and all kinds of poultry intended for distant markets should be dry-packed. They stand the journey better and look nicer when they arrive in market, and consequently bring a better price. It pays to pick and pack poultry carefully, for this is what counts in markets and pays well for the extra work. Never ship a mixed lot of poultry in one box. Sort all lots carefully, and have all nearly the same size together; the poor ones in a box by themselves, or else the poor ones will cause the lot to go at a low figure.

Transplanting Trees.

If you want to move a large tree from one part of the grounds to another, or from the woods, dig a circular trench about three or four feet away from the hole, lay time after the light freezing, and before very hard weather sets in. Dig deep enough to get under the roots, making the ball smaller at the bottom, then wait until the ball of earth is frozen. Raise with jack screws and load upon a low stone wagon. In the meantime a wide hole six to eight feet in diameter and three deep should be made where the tree is to go, and nearly filled with a good soil. Immediately over it should be put one or two loads of manure to prevent the soil from freezing, so it can readily be used in the replanting. The manure may then be spread upon the lawn.

He—I flatter myself I have a well stored mind. She—Do you ever take it out of storage?

THE CITY OF CIENFUEGOS.

A Gateway Through Which Passes a Great Percentage of Cuban Export.

THE BACK DOOR OF CUBA

Some of the Largest and Best Estates Are in its Immediate Vicinity.

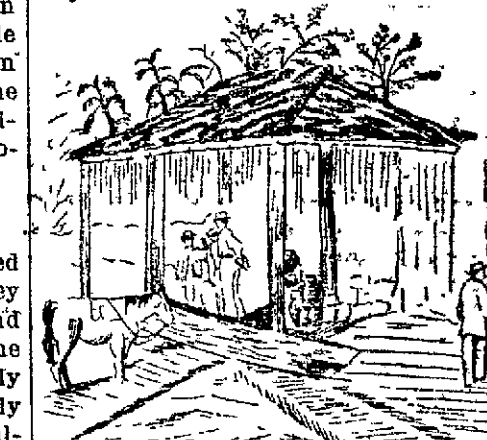
Soldiers and Patriots Who Refuse to Go to Work Though There is Plenty of It—They Prefer to Pose as Heroes and Live on Charity—Reforms Which Are Greatly Needed.

To the American observer, Cienfuegos should properly be one of the most satisfactory cities of the tropics. Its streets are of good width, and it actually has footways which are entitled to the name of sidewalks. It is almost impossible to walk three abreast. There is a large and beautiful park, iron-fenced with garden and palm trees. The park is fringed by an imposing church edifice, a notable architectural building, fine club house and various other creditable structures. Says a writer in the Indianapolis News: "There are a number of buildings, both commercial and residential, which are far above the Cuban average. There is an unusual number of stores which are spacious and which offer that attractiveness which results from spaciousness. Yet, somehow, I do not like the place. It may be that its approximation of American standards for cities of 30,000 people is the cause of my little dislike for it, because it suggests and yet so fails to realize the American standard."

Giving Havana the credit of being Cuba's portal, the city of Cienfuegos is Cuba's back door. It is an important gateway, and through it there passes every year a considerable percentage of Cuban export. The chief industry is sugar-raising, and some of the largest and best estates on the island are to be found in the immediate vicinity of the city. Their business was very seriously interrupted during the war, and some proprietors were badly crippled. There was not, however, the wide spread destruction which occurred in some other districts.

There is a strong Spanish interest in the vicinity, and a considerable Spanish garrison occupied the territory. A story which is quite characteristic of Cuban methods of warfare is told in all seriousness by an ex-officer of the Cuban army. "During the war," he says, "the Spanish sent an army of 40,000 men into Santa Clara province. After marching through the country for a time they returned and reported the pacification of the district. When we heard that we came down from the hills and burned many cane fields, to show them that we were as much enraged as ever." Enough of the destruction occurred to seriously impair the industry, and good authorities estimate the crop at from a quarter to a third of the normal.

The labor question of the district is presenting serious phases. Hands are wanted on many estates to prepare the ground for the crops. At least 2,000 laborers are wanted. The laborers are here, but they will not go to work. They are soldiers and patriots. They are certainly a disreputable looking lot of soldiers, from a military standpoint, and their patriotism seems to manifest itself chiefly in philandering around, carrying a gun and machete, and living on the charity of the impoverished peasantry. It is not easy to see why these people could not be officially mustered out and returned to productive activity on the soil, pending the distribution of any moneys which may be coming to them, and any use which may hereafter be found for them as rural police, or in other suitable capacity.



BOAT LANDING ON DAMAGU RIVER.

The city of Cienfuegos is in need of sundry reforms, some of which are of a local character and some of which depend upon the general system of island government. Most of them are of equally imperative consideration in other cities of Cuba. Cienfuegos needs a water supply. The present institution is only notable because of its inadequacy.

Another greatly needed reform is along municipal lines, and concerns the matter of taxation. Under the present system, cities are not allowed to impose and collect any taxes, save a few which, under the old regime, were known as municipal taxes. They are few in number, and utterly insignificant with one exception. That exception formed the bulk of the amount collected, and represents a tax which is a disgrace to civilization. It is the outgrowth of a moment when the authorities, now permitted the municipalities to collect for municipal expenses, this is the meat tax. The right to kill cattle was sold at auction to the highest bidder. The successful bidder often farmed out his contract in sections at a handsome profit.

Every bee carries its market basket round its hind legs. Any one examining the body of a bee through a microscope will observe that on the hind legs of the creature there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface the hairs approaching each other at the tips to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket, and into it, after a successful journey, it will cram enough pollen to last it for two or three days.

TRAINING THE CHILDREN.

How Mrs. Wiley and Her Husband Settled the Matter.

"John," said Mrs. Wiley to her liege lord the other evening, "I want to have a very frank talk with you. Do you realize that the boys are old enough now to observe and are beginning to form their characters?"

"Of course I do, Great boys."

"Yes, and we want them to be great men. They naturally look up to you, John, more than they do to anybody else. For their sakes you must be careful in what you do and say. You tell over a chair the other day and used some very improper language. I heard Willie repeat it when he stubbed his toe in the back yard."

"The little rascal! He didn't?" chuckled the father.

"Yes, John, and they pretend to smoke cigars and pour drinks from an imaginary decanter. Can't you set them a better example?"

"Say, little one, I heard Amy playing keep house one afternoon lately. When callers were announced she sent out word that she was not at home. When she did consent to receive any one she combed them down to beat the band before they were admitted. One was an old tramp, another was an intolerable bore, and a third better a good deal be at home cleaning house or looking after her children. You couldn't have done it better yourself."

"I see what you mean, sir. No use of rubbing it in. But wait, dear, in a softer voice. Let's both do better. It's for their sakes, you know."

"I'll go you," and they shook hands. As John left that evening he slipped up on the front steps and made the air blue. Around the corner he lit his cigar. Mrs. Wiley had some animated gossip with a neighbor. And yet the children seem to thrive.

Not His Kind of a Captain.

On an Australian liner recently, according to a correspondent of an English paper, the purser was responsible for a mistake that gave a major, who was "going out," a bad start. The major, after spending the first evening with his friends in the saloon, suddenly returned to them after saying "Good night!" and requested an interview with the purser. He was very white. "There is a lady," he said, "in my cabin—No. 42." "Rubbish!" exclaimed the purser. "Here's the list; your companion is Captain Higginson." "Nothing will induce me to go into the cabin again," said the major. "Well, I'll go," rejoined the other. He returned with great celerity, and with a face as white as the major's. "Upon my life, you are right. We'll put you somewhere else for the night, and see about it in the morning." With the earliest dawn they sought the steward, and demanded an explanation. "It's all a mistake, gentlemen; all right; here's his luggage." "We must have this explained," said the purser. "This portmanteau is unlocked; let us see what is in it." It contained a lady's wearing apparel. "By Jingo!" cried the steward, "that's what comes of taking names as don't belong to us. She said she was Captain Higginson; but she didn't say as it was only in the Salvation Army!"

Leaves as Good as Fruit.

A French druggist, named Jasque-min, has conceived the idea that the flavor of fruits of shrubs and trees generally is generated in the flowers of these plants, and passes from them into the fruits. The fragrance which the leaves of the black currant bush give off, especially after a little rubbing, and which is so very similar to the taste of the berry, has led this man to adopt this opinion. He goes further, and says that the pleasant taste of the apple, pear or grape is prepared in the leaves of the respective plants, although he admits that it is hardly noticeable with these and by far not the same degree as with the black currant. Jasque-min places apple leaves in water containing from fifteen per cent. of sugar; then he adds yeast. During the process of fermentation there is an odor of apples, and when the fermentation is finished and the yeast has settled, a straw yellow liquid is obtained which possesses the fine "bouquet" of the fruit of the respective trees from which the leaves were obtained. With vine leaves the results are still more prolific. "A beverage tasting and smelling strongly of wine is obtained, and finally brandy may be distilled from it which is equal to the best cognac."

The Use of Disinfectants.

The constant burdening of the air of a house in which people are living with all manner of disinfectants, is not the thing to do. If a patient is suffering from a malarious disease he should, if possible, be placed in a room, which may be shut off from the rest of the house, and be given plenty of fresh air; while even then the apartment and everything connected with it should be kept as fresh and sweet as possible. It is never necessary to keep the sick room in such a condition that a well person can scarcely breathe the atmosphere.

Laughter and the Lungs.

An English scientist, Dr. H. Campbell, has written an essay dealing with the physiological effect of laughter. "When we laugh," he says, "we increase the play of the tension of the lungs, and the result of this increased tension is to arrest the blood-flow in the lungs, and thus induce the taking of deep respirations. These latter are beneficial processes, for many parts of the lungs are not called into play in ordinary breathing. Hence laughter is an exercise, and a good one."

About one-seventh of the total area of Ireland is bogland. The bog of Allen alone covers nearly 250,000 acres.

Stoddard's Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WITH NEW CARRIAGES.

You can get the hardiest and most comfortable turnout in the state at

STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND OTHER PARTIES

TELEPHONE 1-2.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

Buy Now!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stables Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,

Stone Stable - Fleet Street

LOW TELEPHONE RATES

PORTSMOUTH EXCHANGE.

Only \$25.00 a Year, Party Metallic Circuit, Measured Service, for a Telephone.

Can You Afford to be Without it?

Manager Will Furnish all Particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CO

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

LATEST DESIGNS IN WALL PAPERS FOR 1899.

JOSEPH E. HOXIE

PAINTER & DECORATOR

Cor State and Pleasant Sts.,

Invites the public to examine his large life of wall paper and borders before purchasing elsewhere.

We execute everything in the painting and decorative line and do our work to the satisfaction of our customers.

Estimates Cheerfully Given

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

NEWARK CEMENT

COBB'S EXTRA LIME

AND

DRAIN PIPE.

We receive weekly shipments

FRESH STOCK.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

COAL AND WOOD.

O. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Also Co. State and Water St.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

BOSTON & MAINE R.

Southern Division

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

(Winter Arrangement, Oct. 1, 1898)

Leave the following stations for

Coast and intermediate stations—

Portsmouth, 8:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:30 p. m.

Greenland Village, 8:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:30 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 8:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:30 p. m.

Epping, 8:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:30 p. m.

Raymond, 8:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:30 p. m.

Seaboard, 8:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:30 p. m.

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SHIRT WAISTS

ARE NOW READY.

PIQUE, PERCALE, GINGHAM

AND CALICO.

Prices. 50 Cents to \$3.00.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

W.E. Paul

Sanitary Plumber,

Heating Engineer

and Contractor.

WINDMILLS AND PIPING.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MAGEE

Boston Heater Furnace

MAGEE

Grand Ranges and Stoves.

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS.

TELEPHONE 55-5.

39 to 45 Market Street.

BICYCLE RECORDS

Do you say that you care nothing about records?

Just stop and think a minute—To be fast a bicycle has to be strong and stiff, with easy-running bearings and perfect alignment. Without these qualities you will never get speed. There, for, get a fast bicycle and you will get one that will stand up and stay with you.

275 World's Records made on ORIENTS in 1898, more than all other makes combined.

PHILBRICK'S

BICYCLE STORE.

FRANKLIN BLOCK,

Portsmouth, N. H.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Islington Street.....	\$10,000
Union Street.....	7,000
Middle Street.....	7,000
Vancouver Street.....	6,000
Middle Street.....	6,000
Merburne Road.....	4,900
Richards Avenue.....	3,350
Thayer Street.....	3,300
State Street.....	3,000
Daniel Street.....	3,000
Ridge Street.....	2,500
Thayer Street.....	2,500
Madison Street.....	2,000
Nt Vernon Street.....	1,700
Westworth Street.....	1,700
Sparhawk Street.....	1,700
Jefferson Street.....	1,400
Warren Street.....	1,500
School Street.....	1,400
Dearborn Street.....	1,400
Water Street.....	1,200
State Street.....	1,100
Clinton Street.....	900

and many others in Newcastle, Kittery, Greenland, etc.

FARMS in large variety. House, Lots all sizes and prices.

Tobey's Real Estate Agency,

32 Congress Street.

WE HAVE

CANDY

At All Prices From

10 Cents a Pound Up.

Call and See Our Stock.

RALPH GREEN,

55 Congress Street.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1899.

NEW OFFICERS FOR COMPANY A.

At a meeting of Company A, held at the armory on Monday evening, called for the purpose of electing officers for the company, Lieut. Mills presided and Major Tedy of Concord acted as secretary.

Lieut. Winslow E. Mills was unanimously elected captain and resigned. On the second ballot William H. White received a majority of all the votes cast and was declared elected. Mr. White was present and accepted in a neat speech.

Second Lieut. Frank E. Little was elected first lieutenant and First Sergeant G. F. Snow was elected second lieutenant.

The inspection of the company will take place this Tuesday evening.

HOYT'S "A TEXAS STEER."

Charles H. Hoyt's "A Texas Steer," which comes to Music hall next Friday evening for an engagement of one night is unquestionably the best of the many bright comedies from the pen of the author of "A Midnight Bell," "A Trip to Chinatown," "A Temperance Town," "A Milk White Flag," and other plays which have afforded millions of theatre goers amusement during the past ten years. "A Texas Steer" will always be a welcome visitor. It is as distinct and different from the so-called farce comedy as one could wish. A considerable portion of the piece belongs to real comedy. The prologue is a scene in Texas, being especially well drawn in this line. It is decidedly a bright piece of writing, not the less hearty and humorous, for being keenly satirical at times.

DEATH LEARNED WITH REGRET

The news of the death of Master Shipwright William F. Noyes was learned with deep regret by the employees of the navy yard, where Mr. Noyes had spent a greater part of his life in the employ of the government.

No man was better known in the working service of the navy than Mr. Noyes and his ability was well known in the navy department at Washington as an expert on ship building. The fact that he was the acting naval constructor at the yard for a period of three years. He had become a fixed part of the yard and his whole life was wrapped up in its progress.

A REFRESHING STYLE.

The art of quotation requires delicacy in practice. An already famous firm has originated and developed into very promising advertising a mass of old, quaint proverbs. We refer to Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., of Sarsaparilla fame, who are using not only our columns, but those of thousands of our contemporaries, in adapting wise saws to their service by clever and practicable turns. It is refreshing to see something new and bright in this line. Clean cut argument is better than big display type.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Today, and every day next week, our advertised agents, the Globe Grocery Co., will sell you a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, "The Best Salve in the World," and guarantee it to cure Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or money refunded.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,

Chicago, Ill.

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

The McFarlane Candy company, organized at Kittery for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of confectionery, with \$10,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, F. E. McFarlane of Chelsea, Mass.; treasurer, Gurdon S. Howe of Haverhill, Mass. Certificate approved, April 1st, 1899.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Chairman John Pender of the commission to lay out the state highway along the seacoast has called a meeting of the commission at Exeter this week. The members will commence at once to hold meetings.

RAIDED AT EPPING.

Deputy Sheriff Scott, riding Langley's bar-room on the Epping road on Monday and found malt and spirituous liquors. The complaint was made by Chief Gough of Exeter.

Tobey's Real Estate Agency reports the sale of the dwelling No. 12 Warren street, owned by Miss Mattie B. Bond, to Mr. J. Edward Pickering.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Purifiers.

MYRTLE'S MISSION.

United States Lighthouse Tender Soon to Start Out Repairing.

The United States light house tender Myrtle, will sail shortly with material for repairing the light houses in the sea, and district, damaged by gales during the winter. The November gale was especially damaging to all the light houses along the coast, but those on the little rocks and ledges, miles from the main land, were, strangely enough, exempt from harm.

The first stop by the Myrtle will be at the Isles of Shoals, and the next will be at the Narrows, Boston harbor. A large amount of material will be left for repairs at Boston light, which received the greatest damage from the November gale, when the wharf, boat house, and all the boats were swept away and lost. The Myrtle will also call at the light house at Race Point, Long Point, and Wing's Neck.

ARRIVED AT WOODS HOLE.

The Sandoval and Alvarado Put in to Obtain Weather Reports.

WOODS HOLE, April 24.—The gunboats Sandoval and Alvarado arrived here this afternoon from Providence, R. I. The boats are on their way over the shoals and around cape Cod, and put in here to obtain weather reports.

The run from Providence to this place was without incident, the boats behaving admirably. The sea will be smooth tomorrow, so the skippers say, and the boats will make an early start. They will probably put into Provincetown and not make Boston before Wednesday.

Fighting Bob Evans son is one of the crew of the Sandoval.

PLEASANT DANCING PARTY.

Conservatory hall was the scene of a pretty dancing party of young people last evening. Mrs. Fred Ward, and Misses Grace Wright and Blanche Rand acting as chaperones.

The following were present: Misses Bessie W. White, Lulu Randall, Marion Hill, Grace Sherwood, Marie Pickett, Ethel Davis, Nina Dutton, Edna Bicknell, Ethel S. Jewett; Masters Henry Ayers, Barry Barry Bradford, Cadwallader Washburne, Kennard Miller, Harry Peyser, Harris Muchmore, Reginald Jewett, Fred Cotton and Waldo Pickett. Ralph Green catered.

SUPREME COURT.

In the supreme court on Monday, the case of Raybold vs. W. H. Belknap, executor of estate of Teresa T. Smith of Exeter, occupied the attention of the court during the day. Shute and Feller for the plaintiff and Judge Leavitt for the defendant. Mahoney and Young of this city are members of the jury on this case.

The jury trials will be completed today and it is expected that the criminal cases will occupy the attention of the court about ten days longer.

ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Special car No. 44 was attached to train No. 11 today bound to Portland Gen. Manager Frank T. Barr, Supt. W. T. Perkins and D. W. Sanborn were passengers and will meet the Maine railroad Commissioners in Portland and return to this city on a special train this afternoon. The Eastern Northern and Western divisions of the Boston and Maine railroad will be inspected.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

H. A. White, the man who came on from Rochester, N. Y., to place in position the big vats at the Portsmouth brewery, met with a painful accident this morning. He got the third finger on his right hand jammed in such a manner as to necessitate amputation at the first joint. Dr. Towle dressed the injured member.

RIVER AND HARBOR.

Schooner Red Jacket arrived today from Rockland with a cargo of lime.

Schooner Lizzie T. Small arrived today with a cargo of coal for Dover parties. This is the second cargo of the season for Dover.

POLICE COURT.

Henry T. Monilton was arraigned in police court this morning and pleaded guilty to being drunk last evening. He was fined \$3 and \$6.90 costs which will probably come out of the pocket of his mother.

WARWICKS LOSE.

The Wonolancet club of Concord came here last evening and defeated the Warwicks in the state whist league by a score of 21 to 17. This transfers the play to Concord.

Edicate Your Bowels With Cascara. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. No. 25. H. C. C. C. Co., druggists refund money.

CITY BRIEFS.

He acted all parts on the stage. But to true laughs he never arose, fill one night a fire broke out, and he played on the fire with a hose. —Philadelphia North American.

Today is St. Mark's day.

Maydewers are now seen in abundance.

WANTED—Errand girl. Apply at 25 Market street.

The country roads are fast getting into good condition.

Special meeting of the board of instruction this evening.

The High school scholars have another holiday Friday.

The final rehearsal of the Gypsy Queen will be held this evening.

Regular meeting of General Gilman Marston Command this evening.

Moses Badell of this city has been granted a pension of \$8 a month.

New patterns in Lowell and Wool Carpets at the Globe Grocery Co.

Conner, photographer, Studio, (formerly Nickerson's) No 1 Congress street.

The Rev. Alfred Gooding, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Edward Green of Exeter on Sunday.

The "S. G." London is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.

WANTED—Large size, second-hand refrigerator. State size, make and price. Letter Carrier, N. I.

Company A are to be inspected this evening by Brigadier General Elbert Wheeler, inspector general.

DeWitt Clinton Commandery of Knights Templar will attend the obsequies of Col. C. A. Sinclair.

The West End Enchore party will give its last session of the season this evening at Conservatory hall.

Police Officer Murphy arrested a drunk on Water street on Monday afternoon and booked him for trial.

In the P. A. C. whist tournament last evening Howard and Moynahan defeated Storer and Sweetser 30 to 15.

Have your shoes repaired by John W. Mott, 34 Congress street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hand sewed work a specialty.

Bargains in Oil Cloths and Carpets at the Globe Grocery Co. as usual. All-Wool Carpets, standard quality, 45c yard.

Counters for the new office being fitted up at the Custom house building for Collector Wood were placed in position today.

Hon. John H. Broughton was on Monday awarded the contract for furnishing a new flagstaff for Liberty bridge.

"Stick" Aldrich, the well known Concord base ball player, is acting as a coach for the New Hampshire base ball team at Durham.

The quarterly meeting of the New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy takes place in the State house at Concord next Wednesday.

Special sale at the Globe Grocery Co.: 21 Cakes, in black clay worsteds, all lengths, regular price \$4.50 to \$7.00, your choice \$2.98.

Currier & Dunbar's combination meal and lunch tickets are money savers. Call for them at their lunch parlors.

The Portsmouth Yacht club is to hold a regatta on Memorial day. Most of the yachts are in the water and the season will open in fine shape.

On Monday Contractor George W. Killoren, who has been constructing the electric road shipped his horses and wagons to Chicopee, Mass.

One of the Jackson Express horses ran away at the depot last evening but was stopped near Young's grocery store without any damage resulting.

Don't buy a new carpet this spring until you have seen those new Tapestry Ingrains at the Globe Grocery Co. They combine the good points of both carpets.

It is seldom that the Grim Reaper seeks such a harvest of distinguished New Hampshire men as yesterday's newspapers had the sad duty of announcing.

The steamer Pinafore which was sent to the bottom at the Shoals during one of the fierce storms of last winter rests on the Gardiner cable and will have to be moved.

Monday afternoon a blaze was discovered in the barracks at Fort Constitution. A bed was in flames but the fire was soon extinguished with a few quarts of water.

35 Children's Reeser Jackets, ages 2 to 7, colors green, red, blue and tan, sold for \$3.75, take them for \$1.69 while they last. They are beauties. At the Globe Grocery Co.

City Marshal Eastwistle and Police Officers Shannon and Holbrook are in Exeter today in attendance upon an adjourned court. Jack Sullivan's appeal drunk was scheduled for today.

The best of all Pills are BEECHAM'S.

PERSONALS.

H. Fisher Eldredge was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Joseph Hoxie has returned to Boston.

E. Forrest Hall of Dover was in town on Monday.

Postmaster William O. Sides still remains very ill.

Mr. H. H. Dutton of this city passed Monday in Dover.

Horace Pender has resumed his studies at Harvard college.

Mrs. Hayes S. Cotton is passing a week in Boston with friends.

John S. Whidden of Exeter, was in town on Monday on business.

Mr. Thomas Longhlin went to Biddeford on Monday on business.

Major William Tuthery of Concord was in town on Monday evening.

Howard Noyes of Portland is passing a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Susan M. Marden of Woburn street is visiting in Boston and vicinity.

Manager William K. Hill of the Rockingham was in Boston on Monday.

Hon. Joseph O. Hobbs of North Hampton was a visitor in town on Monday.

Mrs. H. C. Hopkins returned on Monday evening from a trip to Philadelphia.

Miss Marion A. Phillips of Kittery is passing a few days in Boston, the guest of friends.

Mrs. Weaver of Portland, Me., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Mooney, Prospect street.

Mr. Daniel Raitt suffered an ill turn on Sunday evening and on Monday was reported critically ill.

Master Wallace Garrett is ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Garrett, Hill street.

The Odd Ladies will be the guests of Mrs. John W. Shannon this Tuesday afternoon and evening.

George Fernald is getting several boats ready to send to Lake Winnepesaukee for the summer.

Editor George F. Plaisted of the York Concord was here on Monday and went to South Berwick.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Grace left on Monday on a week's trip to New York and Philadelphia.

Lawyers John J. Donovan of Alfred, Me., and John S. Derby of Springvale, Me., were here on Monday.

The many friends of Mr. W. E. Chesley were pleased to see him out on Monday after his recent severe illness.

M. E. Long is making extensive improvements in the house recently purchased by him on Summer street.

First Lieut. A. J. Matthews, who was recently ordered to this yard for duty, arrived here on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Orville Jenkins who has been passing a week in this city renewing old acquaintances, returned home to Boston on Monday.

Miss Sadie McCarthy, who has been the guest of her brother, John, at Roxbury for the past week, returned home on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mahaney went to Lowell Monday evening to attend the funeral of John Seeds, which will be held this Tuesday morning.

Mr. Charles H. Johnson, one of Newburyport's well-known merchants, has retired from active business life. For twenty years he has been one of the wide-awake stirring men of that city, and is well-known in this city.

The late Charles A. Sinclair was a daring, far-seeing and very successful financier. The wealth he secured by railroad consolidation and extension he employed liberally in the promotion of various business enterprises at Portsmouth and elsewhere. In politics he showed his independence by leaving when he could no longer endorse its principles, the Democratic party, in whose state councils he has been a leader. Personally popular by reason of his generosity and the steadfastness of his friendship Colonel Sinclair will be widely and sincerely mourned.—Concord Monitor.

A society paper says: "Since the return of Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson from their journey around the world they have been astonishing the national capital with quite the most unique thing in the way of a footman yet seen in that city. This magnificent personage is no less than a gorgeously arrayed East Indian, who sometimes occupies the box seat on the Anderson victoria, and at others opens the front door to incoming guests and outgoing guests. His usual array is a loose flowing robe of bright blue, richly embroidered, topped off with a turban of cloth of gold, which shines afar off like the dome of the congressional library. His demeanor is as grave and imperturbable as his attire is gay. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will remain in Washington with Mrs. N. L. Anderson until after the marriage of Miss Elsie Anderson to Mr. Philip MacMillan, in June, when they will join Mr. and Mrs. George Perkins at Newport."

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

All the arrangements for the funeral of the late Colonel Charles A. Sinclair have been completed. The remains will be taken from the Brookline residence and brought to this city in a special car, arriving here on the 10:35 train on Wednesday, and will be conveyed to the church. They will be accompanied by the relatives and nearest friends of the deceased. The service at the church will be conducted by Revs. William H. Alden and George W. Gile. The following will act as pall bearers: Sherburne M. Merrill, Parker W. Whittemore, John C. Spring, sons-in-law of the deceased, Col. Charles P. Berry, Hon. Calvin Page and Eugene V. Carver. The services will be conducted without display and the secret orders will send delegations only.

GIVEN A RECEPTION.

A few friends of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Rowe, tendered them a reception in Rivermouth hall on Monday evening. It was an informal affair but none the less enjoyable. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Rowe were presented with an elaborate chafing dish and set.

EAGLE TAKEN DOWN.

The historic eagle on Liberty pole was taken down on Monday and will adorn the new pole. The work was done by a well-known rigger for ten dollars.

DIED.

KENT—In Winthrop, Mass., Apr. 22. Gouverneur Kent, aged 54 years and 6 months. Burial in Greenland.

The longer you wait the more you will pay for jackets this year from all appearances today. The largest line at the lowest prices is at the Globe Grocery Co. of course.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it was originated and prepared by competent, experienced and educated pharmacists from the best known alternative, diuretic, anti-bilious remedies and atom ach tonics, by a combination, proper process and known to other remedial giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla me rit peculiar to itself. It has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It has accomplished many a marvelous cure when all other medicines failed, and even when cure seemed impossible,—and really was impossible by any other medicine than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has effected wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, psoriasis, blood poisoning, boils, pimples, rheumatism, catarrh and other troubles originating in or promoted by impure state or low condition of the blood. It has cured thousands of cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, gastritis, catarrh in the stomach and other kindred troubles. It has given nerve, brain and mental strength in cases of nervous prostration and nervous debility, cured that tired feeling and loss of appetite.

'CHIC' LONG-FOCUS MAGAZINE CAMERAS MAKE CABINET PICTURES LANDSCAPES, INTERIORS, AND EVERYTHING PHOTOGRAPHICALLY.

G. E. PENDER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE—13 MONROE ST., Exchange Building
Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Residence—3 Merrimac St.

WE MAKE CANDY.

If you desire fresh CANDIES visit headquarters.

The sale and manufacture of all high class CANDIES is our business.

J. H. TAYLOR
FAY BLOCK

When It Comes To Selecting Your 1899 Designs Of

WALL PAPER

REMEMBER THAT

J. H. Gardiner

Is Headquarters

BEFORE YOU DO YOUR SPRING PAINTING GET HIS ADVICE.

A Full Stock Of

Paints, Varnishes, Curtains

Fixtures, Paper Hanging

and Room Mouldings